

LABOR'S DAY IN JANEVILLE

Hundreds of Visitors Here To Celebrate the Holiday.

AN IMPRESSIVE PARADE OF UNIONS

The Big Procession Was a Credit to All the Participants--Speeches, Games and Entertainments This Afternoon.

Promptly at ten o'clock this morning the notes of martial music announced to the throngs that had gathered along Milwaukee street the coming of Labor's big parade. Fred Schmidt on horseback, acting as marshal of the day, led the big procession. Following him came the speakers in carriages and after them two vehicles containing the members of the Women's Union Label League and a beautiful float of twenty little girls dressed in white and waving flags. T. J. McElgue, Edward Falter, and A. A. Blunt headed the first band of musicians, which was followed by forty members of Carpenters & Joiners union No. 836. An interesting float presenting men at work with saw and plane followed.

Fine Showing of Painters.
By far the most picturesque body of men in the parade was the Brotherhood of Painters—all dressed in white duck suits and natty canvas caps, and each of the thirty carrying a small cane with red, white, and blue ribbons. The Plumbers' union came next and they were followed by the Electrical Workers, the Sheet Metal Workers, the Bricklayers and Masons, and a float designed by the Building Trades Council, presenting the varied crafts in a realistic manner.

Boot & Shoe Workers.
Boot & Shoe Workers' union No. 340, with about fifty men in line—the largest showing made by any of the unions—followed, and after them came the Cigar Makers and a float presenting certain machines and presents regarding union made goods. The Retail Clerks, the smiting Typographical union men with three boys carrying their huge banner, the Barbers' union, twenty members of the Journeyman Tailors' union, the Woodworkers, Machinists, members of Boot & Shoe Workers' union No. 240; and the Leather Workers followed.

Forty Teams in Line.
Team Drivers' union No. 137 made an excellent showing. It was headed by the first division of the Imperial band. There were over forty pairs of nicely groomed horses, appropriately decorated with little flags. In line and the long caravan stretched from the Corn Exchange to the Hotel Myers. This section of the parade was headed by the four water wagons.

Made Short Address.
Before the big procession moved J. B. Brower, the speaker of the day, was introduced to the participants by J. S. Oshorn of the Carpenters' union.

KUROPATKIN ASKS THAT SIX MORE DIVISIONS COME

He Requests the Czar to Send Reinforcements To Hold Kuroki Back.

(Special to The Gazette.)

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The Czar has received a telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin, asking for immediate dispatch to the far east of six army corps.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 5.—The war office in response to inquiries, has authorized the statement that its interpretation of Gen. Kuropatkin's report to the first Siberian army corps is to the effect that Gen. Stackelberg managed to retreat before being fully surrounded by the Japanese force which almost annihilated Gen. Orloff's command. Gen. Kuropatkin's report states that he has been joined by the first Siberian army corps at Yenai station.

Ended Sunday.

Tokio, Sept. 5.—The long continued attack upon LiaoYang by the Japanese ended Sunday morning in the capture of the city.

The Japanese losses were heavy, but the number of casualties has not yet been ascertained.

The attack upon the Russian southern and western entrenchments are unceasing throughout Saturday.

There occurred frequent assaults Saturday and Sunday mornings. The general attack upon the Russian town was renewed, resulting in the triumph of the Japanese—the occupation of LiaoYang and all its environs.

Kuropatkin's Retreat Checked.

Siumin, Sept. 5.—Contradictory reports come from the fighting about Yenai. The only things which seem certain is that LiaoYang has been taken by the Japanese after most of the Russian stores and ammunition had been destroyed, and that Kuropatkin's retreat to Mukden has been



THE CAZAR (TO ALEXIS)—SEE THE NICE SOLDIER GET SHOT FOR YOU

THREE TO ONE BAD IN EYES

H. Jacke Assaulted by Drunks Saturday Night on Main Street.

While walking peacefully down South Main street Saturday night H. Jacke was accosted by three men, one large and two medium sized who had started from port with too heavy a cargo on the upper deck for the amount of ballast. The largest one and the leader said: "Well, what are you goin' to do about it?" and before Mr. Jacke had time to realize what he was up against, was struck full in the nose. Jacke was armed only with an umbrella but from its appearance must have used it in the best possible manner, in the scrimmage between himself and the three who claims to have received two black eyes, a bloody nose, and a cut in the arm. It is thought the trio are the same who were ejected from the street car on the way up from the Electric park on account of their unruly actions and abusive talk. Mr. Jacke says he cannot imagine what was meant by the remark as he could not recognize anyone of them, nor does he remember ever having met the three before.

At Toledo.

Toledo, Sept. 5.—Five thousand marchers turned out for the Labor day demonstration today. Owing to the objection raised by the Moulders' union the employees of the S. M. Jones company of which the late Mayor Jones was head, was not allowed to parade. The Jones employees held a parade of their own, covering the same route as the official parade.

Made Short Address.

Before the big procession moved J. B. Brower, the speaker of the day, was introduced to the participants by J. S. Oshorn of the Carpenters' union.

MADISON POLICE ARE VERY CRUEL

Object to One Man Hugging Two Girls on School Steps After Dark.

(Special to The Gazette.)
Madison, Wis., Sept. 5.—Madison, the capital city and pride of the state of Wisconsin, has the distinction of having more old maid in proportion to size than any other city in the state. There are on the average three girls to every man. This circumstance is largely attributed to the fact that great many young men, who learn professions at the state university, open offices in this city and have no small a patronage that they are unable to support a woman. The city is overrun with young lawyers and physicians whose practice is so small that they barely make a living. Then, too, a large percentage of the masculine sex is unselfish and care for nothing but business affairs and worldly pleasure. The fact that there are more girls than boys here has caused the police of the city much trouble. Boys, accompanied by two girls, haunt the steps of schoolhouses and churches every night and annoy the neighborhood by hugging and kissing each other. The police have issued a strict edict that unless this spooning is stopped arrests will follow.

TUMBLED OUT OF A 3RD STORY WINDOW

Little Three Year Old Daughter of Tim Gerrity Had Bad Fall Yesterday.

A little three year old daughter of Tim Gerrity who resides in one of the apartments of the business block on the east side of North Main street, fell from a rear window in the third story to the court on the roof of the first story, yesterday afternoon. A wire stretched midway between the first and third stories broke the child's fall but raised two ugly ridges on her limbs. There were a few swellings on the head and some bruises were all the injuries sustained. No bones were broken. A richly screened in the window, against which the child was leaning, was responsible for the fall.

MACHINERY STARTS; NEW POWER PLANT

New Mechanism Will Soon Be Running Smoothly—Old Plant Is Shut Down.

The machinery of the Janesville Electric Co.'s new power plant at the upper dam was started Friday and is today running steadily. Last night there was some trouble with the shaft and the lights in the city were out for about an hour. Occasionally the boxes run hot but the new mechanism is working as well as may be expected of new machinery. The street car-engine is the only machine left in the old plant below the Milwaukee street bridge. The new plant with occasional assistance from the Monterey station, will run the cars and furnish the lights for the city.

COACH CURTIS IS IN CHARGE TODAY

Will Superintend the Badger Football Squad From Now On.

(Special to The Gazette.)
Madison, Wis., Sept. 5.—Head Coach Arthur H. Curtis of the University of Wisconsin football team returned to Madison and, after conference with Assistant Coach Cochrane left on a hunting trip after prairie chickens. There are only a dozen men in the Badger training camp at Lake Monona; and Coach Curtis has concluded that they are doing well enough under the assistant coach. Mr. Curtis will return in about a week when the squad is expected to have increased to twice its present size. A new man of great promise has reported. He is Grogan, last year's star halfback on the Marquette college, Milwaukee, team and a teammate of the celebrated Badger halfback, Vanderhoorn, on the Marquette high school eleven. As the season approaches the outlook in the Wisconsin camp becomes exceedingly bright with the abundance of material, although the development of a quarterback is still a difficult question.

GUND BREWERY IS CHANGING STOCK

La Crosse Brewery Has Increased Its Capital Stock to \$2,000,000.

(Special to The Gazette.)
Madison, Wis., Sept. 5.—Revised articles fixing the capital stock at \$2,000,000 were filed Saturday with the secretary of state by the John Gund Brewing company of La Crosse, by John Gund, president, and Henry Gund, secretary.

BADLY BITTEN BY VERY VIOUS DOG

Seven Year-Old Frank Lentz Was Attacked While Passing Farm West of City.

Frank Lentz, a seven year old boy residing west of the city, was found in a precarious condition by the roadside three miles from here on Friday. He had been attacked by a large dog belonging to a neighboring farmer and his right arm had been so badly bitten that a large quantity of blood had escaped from the wounds, leaving him in a very weak condition. He was brought to this city and cared for by a physician. Unless blood poisoning sets in he will recover.

Buy It in Janesville.

At Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 5.—The Labor day celebration today was celebrated by a parade of organized men, including the striking meat packers. Twelve thousand men were in line. This afternoon the speaking at the park is to be by Thos. R. Watson, popular candidate for president; Jos. W. Folk, democratic candidate for governor; Cyrus P. Waughbridge, republican candidate; and others.

Buy It in Janesville.

TRADE SEEMS TO BE BOOMING

Last Week's Report of Dunn's Agency Shows Rapid Progress in All Branches.

CHICAGO IS HANDICAPPED AS YET

Present Outlook Is for a Very Busy Autumn--No Let Up in the Business at Present.

(Special by Scripps-McNeece.)

Chicago, Sept. 5.—The weekly review of trade in the Chicago district, published by R. G. Dunn & Co., is as follows:

"An increasing movement of commodities and heavier dealings at the banks reflect a larger volume of business. There are, however, irregular conditions operating against the possibility of general activity, and it is unfortunate that these dominate the industrial situation, causing considerable idle capacity and loss of earnings.

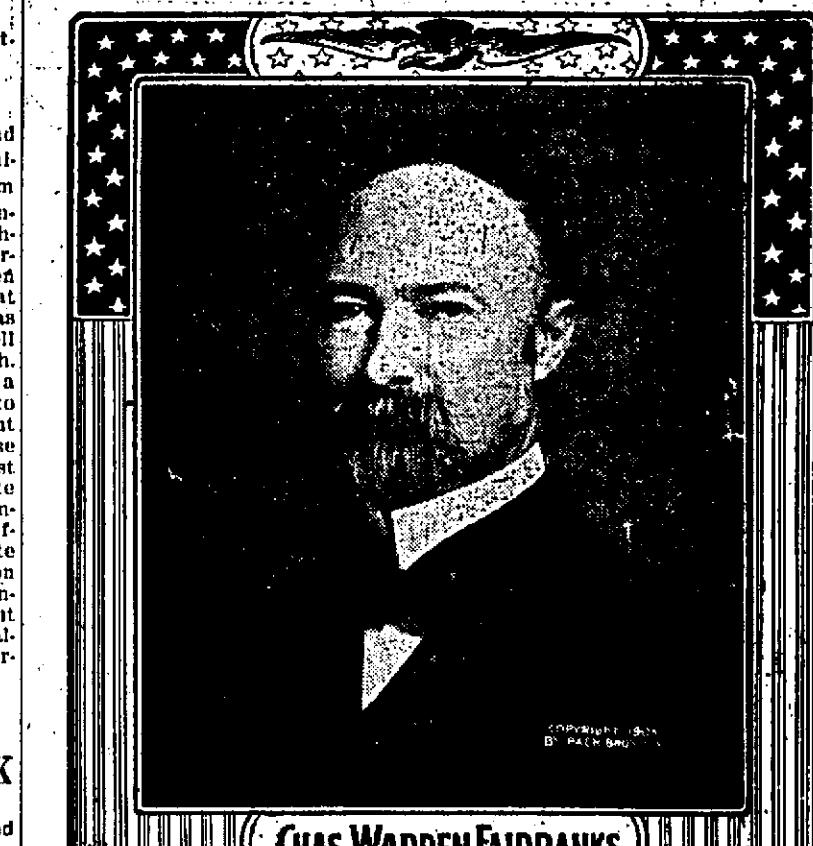
"Notwithstanding the adverse effect of labor disputes, it is gratifying to find that retail trade is showing reasonable enlargement. Reports indicate that in both city and country stocks of merchandise a steady reduction is going on, opening the way for early replenishment.

"This feature provides the basis for a material accession to new requirements, and is confirmed by the growing demand for staple merchandise which now characterizes the jobbing market. The latter has been much stimulated in fall lines, buyers having appeared in greater number than during last week.

Interior Needs Are Large.

"Recent unfavorable crop news does not appear adversely to have affected buying to the extent which had been feared. It generally is conceded that

NOMINEE VICE PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS



(CHAS. WARREN FAIRBANKS)

Charles Warren, who is touring Kansas and Missouri in his campaign for vice president on the republican national ticket, is one of the most interesting features of the present campaign thus far. His addresses have come over to the republican side of the fence. As a public speaker, Mr. Fairbanks is strong and forceful and his discussion of the questions at stake are well received.

TREASURY TANGLE GROWS ALMOST INTO A FEUD NOW

Two Sets of Gate Keepers Are at the State Fair, Milwaukee, Doing Duty

Today.

(Special to The Gazette.)

Madison, Wis., Sept. 5.—A clash over the custody of the gate receipts of the Wisconsin state fair is seemingly inevitable at Milwaukee this morning. State Treasurer T. M. Furtell, the recent appointee of Governor La Follette, has made the appointment of a set of gate-keepers and ticket-sellers and the same has been done by ex-State Treasurer Kempf, who still maintains that he is the legal custodian of the commonwealth, although ousted from office by Governor La Follette for failure to furnish an additional surety bond of \$350,000. The state law makes the

American is Murdered.

Mexico City, Sept. 5.—Charles Hockins, an American, was murdered in a lumber camp near Tenosique in the state of Tapachula. The local authorities are investigating the matter.

Education.

If education be a preparation for life, then should every child, from the beginner, have daily experience of that fact.—Herbert Spencer.

BRILLIANT SKIES FOR THIS MONTH

AN ECLIPSE OF THE SUN IS COMING.

WILL NOT BE VISIBLE HERE

Some of the Constellations are Planets That May Be Seen—The Milky Way.

September's notable astronomical feature will be the harvest moon and the crossing of the equinoctial by the sun. The full moon which occurs nearest the autumnal equinox is popularly termed the harvest moon. The crossing occurs on the 23d this year, and on the day following we are promised to have a full moon.

The peculiarity of the full moon which comes at this time of the year is that it rises about the same time for several nights in succession. A full moon always rises about the time the sun sets, but on the evening following the day on which the moon reaches its full size it rises after the setting sun at periods ranging from a few minutes to more than an hour, depending on season and latitude. The intervals are shorter with the September moon than with those of other months. The difference of time between successive risings of the moon after sunset, comparing September and March, practically disappears about the equator and increases with the distance from that line, being greater in Canada than in New York, and still greater in northern Russia than in Canada.

Autumnal Equinox.

The autumnal equinox is a gift that belongs entirely to September. This occurs on the 23d, when the sun enters the sign Libra; the days and nights balance one another and the astronomical autumn begins; this belt of the earth's domain reaches its fruition, the flowers take on their deepest hues, the trees are loaded with fruit, rich harvests reward the labor of the husbandman, and the earth seems to rejoice in the light and life evoked by the sunbeams.

Simple existence is a blessing in the charming autumn days, filled with sunshine and pure air, and in the peaceful autumn nights, when the moon floods the earth with silvery light and the suns of space shine in solitary splendor or cluster closely together as the years make their stately march over the spacious firmament.

Days and Nights Balance.

The milky way now passes at 9 p.m. directly overhead. In it, or along it, are the constellations, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Ophiuchus, the eagle, the dolphin, the swan, Cepheus, Cassiopeia and Perseus. The first-named, the scorpion, can be located by means of the bright ruddy star Antares, now nearing the horizon in the southwest. Sagittarius is nearly south. It can be recognized from the "hobby horse," which can be traced within its limits, the five more easterly stars of which form the milk dipper.

The eagle is marked by the star Altair, of the first magnitude, which at the hour above named has just crossed the meridian at two-thirds of the distance from the horizon to the zenith. The dolphin, known also as Antares, now nearing the horizon in the southwest. Sagittarius is nearly south. It can be recognized from the "hobby horse," which can be traced within its limits, the five more easterly stars of which form the milk dipper.

three-quarters of an hour before the sun, increasing the interval by almost three-quarters of an hour before the month closes. The planet is now wandering through the constellation of the crab, in which there are no brilliant first magnitude stars, although of smaller sizes there are enough to afford the wanderer quite a brilliant retinue.

Some of the Conjunctions.

On the 9th, the day of the new moon, speaking from an astronomical reckoning, Mercury and Venus have a meeting, but it is at such a great distance that the spectacular is quite lost sight of. However, we couldn't see much even were the meeting a very much closer one, as both bodies are at that time hidden in the sun's all-powerful rays. On the 15th the planet is in conjunction with the sun and becomes, for a limited period, a morning star. The only other event in which Mercury figures for the month is the meeting with Venus, but it is devoid of particular interest, as the two planets are not close enough together to attract much attention.

We have mentioned the new moon as occurring on the 9th. We know that it is only at such times that an eclipse of the sun is a possibility, and then only very occasionally. This, however, is one of the occasions, and to the few inhabitants in the Pacific, between the coast of Chile and the Marshall Islands, it will no doubt be a wonderful and much-enjoyed sight, as between those two limits there will be a total eclipse, no feature of which, however, will we be permitted to see.

Venus and the one-day-old moon will be very close to one another on the 10th. This meeting, however, occurs only an hour or so after sunset, and the brilliant glow one so often finds in the western sky will no doubt, prove too powerful a factor to permit his meeting to be of particular interest.

Night's Galaxy of Brilliants.

We are already afforded a slight opportunity to admire this queen of the planetary guild and it is a great satisfaction to know that her stay above the western horizon is gradually on the increase. Uranus comes among the other evening stars for a share of the celestial evening program and we find him down for a meeting with the moon on the 16th and on the 19th, as being in quadrature with the sun on his way to conjunction with that body in December. Saturn is also ranged under Venus' banner as a member of the evening Galaxy of brilliants, and we find him on the 20th in conjunction with the moon and a little more than four degrees to the southward of that body in declination. Saturn, having passed the point of opposition, is now advancing toward quadrature.

Jupiter is growing in size, brilliant, and importance as he draws toward opposition and we shall in another two months have him a glorious rival to the fair Venus, shining majestically in the eastern sky while he shows her appealing beauty in solitary splendor or cluster closely together as the years make their stately march over the spacious firmament.

ISPOLICE COURT FULL AUTHORITY?

Attorney McGowan Raises Point of Jurisdiction in Beloit Police Court.

If the contention made by Attorney E. D. McGowan before Judge J. R. Booth of Beloit should prove to be true it would mean that many judgments rendered in his court in years past were null and of no effect, and that all the marriages ever performed by the Judge were not marriages ever performed by the Judge were not marriages at all.

The argument of Mr. McGowan came up during the case of George Shaw against Richard Gardo, which was reopened yesterday morning. The case was tried some time ago, but the jury disagreed, and a new trial was necessary. Mr. Shaw is trying to get Mr. Gardo out of a barn that the latter claims he has paid for rent on until next May.

Attorney McGowan for the defense moved that the case be dismissed on the ground that the court did not have jurisdiction. He said that the statutes governing the judiciary of the state did not give police courts and the same powers that were accorded justices of the peace, and that therefore the Judge had no right to try civil cases.

Attorney Cornelius Buckley of Beloit for the prosecution read a part of the city charter, which gives to the police justice the same powers that usually belong to justices of the peace, except that they extended only as far as the city limits. Mr. McGowan said that the mere fact that the charter limited the power geographically indicated that it was not the same as the justice's or the peace.

Judge Booth overruled the motion for dismissal, and the case went on, a jury being selected to decide on its merits. It would be interesting to know how the supreme court would look at the question raised by the defense, as civil suits have usually been tried before the police court if they came within the city.

CLIFFORD PHILLIPS WEDDED IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

Friends in this City Receive Announcement of His Marriage.

Friends of Mr. Clifford S. Phillips in this city have received the announcement of his marriage which took place at Kansas City, August 20 to Miss Anna G. Thompson of that city. Mr. Phillips is general solicitor for the United Gas Improvement company of Philadelphia and was employed by the New Gas Light company of this city up to a few months ago when he was called to Kansas City. His many friends here will extend to him the heartiest of congratulations.

Moon and Planets Meet.

The first of the monthly meetings between the moon and the planets, of which there are seven in September, occurs on the 4th, when Neptune and the moon are at their closest for the month. The meeting is rather too distant to admit of the moon showing us definitely the whereabouts of the far-distant planet. But as the moon at this time has just passed through the phase of last quarter, we can see the Neptune ranks among the morning stars. Mars is also a morning star and on the 1st of the month rises one and

MARIAN MARNE WRITES OF NEW PARIS COSTUMES

The Up-To-Date Sleeve and Redingote—Interesting Chat on Women's Dress.

Paris fashions are running the gamut from the simple tailor-made frock to the most picturesque creation, and nearly all the fashions there were immortalized by daquerrotype days are with us.

The redingote, an old favorite, is back again, with touches suited to present styles, and at last the English may proclaim victory for the severe tailor-made, for the popular redingote is made with the plain coat sleeve. Of course, the more or less bo-furbished sleeve will continue to flourish in the frivolous styles of so-called tailor-made, but Paris at last concedes, and the coat sleeve is with us.

The redingote is essentially a cult

that cannot be copied or imitated successfully in cheaper qualities, thus detracting from its exclusiveness.

The surprise waist that puts in an appearance every now and then, what over the styles, always adapting itself to existing modes, is one of the favorites in the French capital. The shrill pink Rajah gown in my illustration has a charming little waist front, its two lace revers handsomely banded with rich embroidery, and its V-shaped collar in white platted chiffon.

The relation of color to fabric is a much mooted question today. A tone that is charming in one fabric is often undesirable in another, but



coat, and is cut in the close-fitting three-quarter length long predicted for coming seasons. It is made single-breasted, double-breasted, or open in the front to be closed by a waist coat. Some of the coats begin to be cut away above the waist line and some below, being left open above this point to display the waist coat.

One would think the acme of fastidiousness had been reached in lingerie, but with the return of the fitted bodice and coat the lingerie question assumes renewed importance. Absolutely wrinkleless undergarments are essential in modern smart dressing, and even a wrinkle about the stocking to show that it is not an integral part of the human anatomy is unpardonable in these days when all well made corsets, such as the Crib a la Spreite, are provided with garters that extend from the stockings to the corset's sides, holding the stocking up and the corset down, giving a smooth fit over the hip, which is the only way to get a perfect fitting coat. MARIAN MARNE.



FOR DRESSIER OCCASIONS.

The smooth-finished, satin-faced cloths are favored for the dressier tailoring productions; and the wooltex design in the new mordore tint is followed with touches of sulphur yellow cloth braided in brown. The suggestion of a vest introduced, beneath the braided fronts. The sleeve is full and somewhat of the bishop style, the cuff showing the touch of the high color cloth. The skirt is cleverly designed to meet the requirements of the mode, showing the closely fitted upper portion to the knee, where groups of side pleats are inserted, and overlaid box pleats making a panel effect, and adding to the width of the foot. The hat, a white beaver production, shows the narrow lines of the new toupe. A fancy cabochon catches the soft coqu plume, which floats at one side and removes the severity of the plain tailored folds.

Many Go to Milwaukee: Among the numerous Janesvilleites who are attending the state fair are: Gardner Kavelage, Hugh Craig, Maurice

DIVORCE TALKED BY NICHOLSON

EPISCOPAL BISHOP TO DISCUSS THIS SUBJECT

58TH DIOCESAN MEETING

Sessions Will Be Held In All Saints Cathedral in Milwaukee—Many Delegates.

The fifty-eighth annual diocesan convention of the Diocese of Milwaukee will be held at All Saints' cathedral Sept. 20 and 21. It will be attended by delegates both of the clergy and laymen from the various churches of the diocese, including Delavan, Janesville, Mauston, Oshkosh, Falls, Columbus, Sparta, Hudson, Mineral Point, Eau Claire, Nashotah, Racine, Kenosha, Waukesha and other cities.

The convention will open on the morning of Sept. 20, at 10 o'clock, preceded by the usual divine service. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. A. G. Garrison of St. John's church, Portage. The women's auxiliary and the junior auxiliary will hold their convention at the same time.

There is no special matter of importance to come up before the convention, as the committee appointed last year on the changing of the name will report to the general convention, which meets in Boston in October, the delegates to which were elected at the meeting last year. They are the Rev. W. W. Webb, president of Nashotah house; the Rev. Carl N. Moller of Christ church, La Crosse; the Rev. Henry D. Robinson, Racine college; the Rev. Charles L. Mallory of Kenosha, Wis.; L. H. Morehouse, George Copeland, Walter Nee and Robert Bell.

At the meeting in Boston the presence of the archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England, will be the most conspicuous figure and much will be done in his honor. There are two houses in the Episcopal general convention. The house of bishops will have its special way of honoring the English guest. So will the house of deputies. And, finally both houses together will arrange for a joint function. Not a few leaders are sacrificing their vacations devising plans. The procession at the convention opening, to take place in splendid Trinity church, will be most imposing, and, as some of it will be out of doors, it is safe to say that Copley square will hold an immense throng to witness it. The two leading figures to stand next the archbishop will be Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, the presiding bishop of the American church by virtue of his seniority, and Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts—the one rough and ready, a veritable whirl of the Western plains; the other precise and polished, the most splendid example of that culture which Boston has and that New England can offer.

Probably the most important question to come up before the convention, and the one most likely to interest the archbishop, is the marriage and divorce question. Episcopalians tried in vain to do something three years ago, and are now leading in a movement to get other religious bodies to join them in seeking remedial legislation, civil and ecclesiastical. There are two parties, although the one opposing strict statutes is dwindling. It is not improbable, therefore, that the Protestant Episcopal church may this fall take the advanced ground of forbidding remarriage of divorced persons without regard to the cause for which the divorce was obtained.

The divorce subject will probably not come up at the convention held in Milwaukee, but Bishop Nicholson will deliver an address upon it at the general convention. One important matter left over from last year, which will come up for discussion, will be that of the church mutual fire insurance, introduced at the last convention by Lyman H. Brown, lay delegate from St. Stephen's church. A committee will report on the advisability of creating a fire insurance board, the same to have charge of insuring against fire, on some mutual plan, all the church buildings or furnishings as are controlled by the church in the diocese of Milwaukee. The following comprise the committee: Lyman Brown, the Rev. George S. Shulkin and G. H. Francis. The idea which the committee will bring out forcibly is that the fire insurance board if organized would save for the church about 33 1/3 per cent. in expenses. They would charge regular rates and in case there are no losses will return 40 per cent., reserving 60 per cent. to be invested at 5 per cent.

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W. Williams and John Drake spent yesterday hunting west of Mineral Point.

"GEER" Marvelous Roman Rings

JACKSON & SPARKS Comedy Sketch Team

MARION LIVINGSTON Acrobatic Dancer

Return of the favorite HARRY BURNS

This act alone is worth the price of admission.

4000 people visited the park last week; isn't it time for you to go?

10c on the street cars and admits to the park.

All the knockers are now boasting for this enterprise that Janesville has needed so long; so get in the crowd and head our way.

Well! Well!

The Imperial Band plays that fine concert Sunday night, and this is the only place you can go and take your best girl.

Where will we meet? Why, at ELECTRIC PARK.

Real Estate Transfers, Ernest Vobram and wife to Archibald Reid, \$1,800, Lot 2 Stones add. Janesville and place adj.

Frank L. Miller and wife to Wm. N. Magill, \$350, Lot 3 Howard's add. Beloit, Vol. 150nd.

Clarissa S. Morse to Helen E. Smith, \$2,500, Pt. Lot 66 Tenney's add. Beloit, Vol. 166nd.

John W. Hogan to Elizabeth M. Hogan, \$1, Lot 45 Smith, Bailey and Stone's add., Janesville.

Martin Welnicht and wife to Ernest Vobram, \$3,000, E 1-2 of NW 1-4 S 14, Rock, Vol. 106.

A friend of the Home—A foe of the Trust.

Calumet Baking Powder

Moderately in price—Makes pure food.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 acres in a high state of cultivation; all under the plow; only 60 acres in crop; with stable 50 head of cattle and horses, good house and barns, fence, etc.

Located 5 miles from Janesville on the Milwaukee road. For further information, address

THOMAS WELCH, Janesville, Wis. H. H.

INCREASE IN THE RAILROAD TRAFFIC

Western Railroads Are Shipping Much Livestock Into the Eastern Country.

There was a great increase in the traffic of the western railroads last week. The live-stock traffic was the heaviest of any week in the past four months. The total receipts were 293,719 head, an increase of 361,582 head over the previous week, and a decrease of only 2,530 head over the corresponding week of last year. These figures indicate that the packers are now operating nearly on a normal basis.

The total amount of grain brought to Chicago during the week was 5,603,000 bushels, an increase of 338,000 bushels over the previous week, and of 1,310,000 bushels over the corresponding week of last year. The receipts of corn increased last week over the previous week 587,000 bushels, while there was a considerable decrease in wheat and other grains.

Eastern railroads also report good gains in traffic last week. Eastbound shipments of grain last week were 888,000 bushels, a decrease of 582,000 bushels from the previous week, but an increase of 136,000 bushels over the corresponding week of last year.

The local agents have received orders to keep freight cars moving, and not allow them to stand around doing nothing. The cars being rushed to the west as rapidly as possible to be ready for the crops.

The Misses Whinfrey Burke and Rita Geisbush of Milwaukee who have been visiting their cousin, Miss Margaret Dawson, have departed for St. Louis where they will be the guests of Miss Burke's brother, Rev. J. C. Burke, S. J., of St. John's university.

Myers-Grand Opera House

PETER L

IF...

Your boarding house is too noisy for you, or too quiet for you, or too costly for you, or too inconvenient for you—the "want ad. way" will lead you to another one quickly and quietly.

Ten people will see a placard of "To Let" on your house to about every ten hundred who will read your "To Let" ad. in these columns. Which way is the wisest—the "Placard way" or the "Want ad. way?"

...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Monday, September 5, 1864—Killy Round the Flag Boys.—There is to be a meeting in the Court room this evening for the purpose of taking necessary measures to organize for the fall campaign. The cops have made their nominations, hung their dirty banner of treason upon the outer wall and challenge us to the contest. We must organize and whip them, even as the gallant Sherman is thrashing their old political yoke-fellows down at Atlanta. It is expected by every soldier at the front that we would stay at home, must whip the rebels in their rear, and we must do it. Madison has already had a glorious meeting and this, the banner country of the state, should not be behind. Sherman has given the first gun to the campaign and Farragut and Grant will soon follow. The McClellan banner goes down in the same ratio, as the stars and stripes go up. Let us organize for

salter White of the town of Milton, died on Friday evening last from the effect of a sting from a bee on her wrist. It probably stung some nerve as it immediately threw her into convulsions and after lingering for about twelve hours she died.

Description of Fort Morgan.—Fort Morgan is a much older fort than Fort Gaines and is far better constructed. It was built for the defense of Mobile Bay and was erected on Mobile Point for that purpose. It is a very strong work, its only weak point if it can be said to have any, is on the land side, it occupies the sight of Fort Bowyn, noted in the war of 1812. By direct fire the fort is invulnerable. It having no casement in the outer walls which are protected by glass of sand, in which all the shot and shell in the world might be innocently buried. The guns are mounted on barbette and the center of the works are bomb-proof quarters. Throwing shells over and dropping them inside of the work would be no damage to the defenders as the troops have only to keep away from the area—and they have no occasion to be there, for no fighting is expected to be done there.

New Meat Market.—Messrs. Hanly & Scariff have an inviting meat market on Main street, which they have something to say about in another column.

An adopted daughter of Mr. Rens-

Coming Attractions.

SAN TOY.

Mr. John C. Fisher, who will present "San Toy" in this city shortly with James T. Powers at the head of the big company, has made a very large fortune in the past few years with musical comedies and could have made much greater profits if his ideas of play production were less extravagant. If there is one thing more than another which Mr. Fisher likes, however, it is to do things right and let the cost be what it may. It is strict compliance with this policy that caused him to immediately engage James T. Powers, Geo. F. Fortescue and as many members of the original American cast as he could find when he decided last summer to make a big production of "San Toy." Something like twenty weeks of the time that the

Myers Opera House will have a representative melodrama, "A Little

Hibernian."

Division, No. 1—2nd Sunday.

Knights of the Globe.

Janesville Garrison, No. 19—2nd and 3rd Tuesday.

Knights of the Maccabees.

Rock River Tent, No. 51—1st and 3rd Monday.

Rock River Hive, No. 71, Ladies in the Macabees.—1st and 3rd Monday.

Knights of Pythias.

Oriental Lodge, No. 22—Meets every Friday.

Modern Woodmen of America.

Pyramidal Camp No. 362—2nd month Monday.

Cyrus Camp, No. 182—2nd and 4th Wednesday.

National Union.

Janesville Council, No. 228—1st Tuesday.

United Workmen.

Fraternal Reserve Association

meets first and third Thursdays at West Side Odd Fellows Hall.

Olive Branch, No. 50—2nd and 4th Friday.

Olive Lodge, No. 27, Degree of Honor.

1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Order of Foresters.

Bader Council, No. 228, Royal Arcanum—2nd and 4th Monday.

Independent Order of Foresters—4th Wednesday.

Mystic Workers of the World—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Omega Council, No. 214, Royal League.

2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Independent Order of Foresters.

2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Heavers—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Colony, No. 2, B. F. F.—1st Wednesday.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 312, W. C. O. G. meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in month, at West Side Odd Fellows Hall.

Cyrus Camp, No. 182, R. N. A.

Rock River Grange, P. of H.

Ben Hur Court, No. 1, Tribe of Ben Hur—2nd and 4th Thursday.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Knights of Columbus—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Peoples Lodge, No. 400, I. O. G. W.—Every Friday.

Bower City Verein, No. 31, Germania Unterbezirk Verein—3rd Friday.

Deaf and Dumb, No. 108, U. C. W.—1st and 3rd Saturday.

Retail Clerks' Union—3d Tuesday.

Janesville City Lodge, No. 80—Every Tuesday.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Janesville Assembly of Equitable Fraternal Union, No. 171, meets the 1st and 3rd Mondays at the Canadian hall, Carlisle block.

Journeymen Tailors' Union—1st Monday.

Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators Union—1st and 3rd Monday.

Independent Order of Foresters—1st Monday.

Mystic Workers of the World—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Leather Workers' Union—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Brewers' Union—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Retail Clerks' Union—3d Tuesday.

Machinists' Union—2nd and 4th Wednesday.

Federal Labor Union—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Teamsters' Union—1st and 3rd Wednesday.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union—1st and 3rd Friday.

Bricklayers' & Masons' Union, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen—1st and 3rd Saturday.

International Association of Railway Clerks meets first Thursday in Holton and third Tuesday.

Integral Freight Handlers and Warehouse Men's International Union No. 57 meets first and third Wednesdays.

Carpenters' Union—1st and 3rd Friday.

Womans' Union Label League—2nd and 4th Friday.

Stone Cutters' Association of North America—1st and 3rd Friday.

Excursion Tickets to Dane County Fair at Madison, Wis.

Via the North-Western Line, excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip plus 50 cents for admission coupon to the Fair Grounds. Dates of sale Sept. 3 to 9, inclusive, tickets limited to return until Sept. 10, inclusive. Apply to agents, Chicago & North-Western R.R.

Buy it in Janesville.

Half Rates to Wisconsin State Fair at Milwaukee.

Via the North-Western Line, excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip plus 50 cents for admission coupon to the Fair Grounds. Dates of sale Sept. 3 to 9, inclusive, tickets limited to return until Sept. 10, inclusive. Apply to agents, Chicago & North-Western R.R.

Buy it in Janesville.

Finds Prehistoric Remains.

A Swiss scientist has made a discovery of prehistoric remains in the Jura mountains which is so important that extensive excavations are being made.

I cannot name the rare joys, the infinite delights that intoxicate me since taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, 35 cents, ten or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

Buy it in Janesville.

Mystery of the Rain Tree.

The mystery of the rain tree of the Canaries is a cloud that hovers about it, constantly; this is condensed to water, which saturates the leaves and, falling from them in constant drops, keeps the cisterns which are in excavation beneath them always full of water.

Buy it in Janesville.

East-Indian Barber.

So light is the touch of the native barber of India that he can shave a customer while asleep without waking him.

Buy it in Janesville.

"Pittsburg Phil."

Career of Noted Turf Plunger Who Has Just Retired.

The greatest turf plunger the world has ever seen is George C. Smith of Pittsburg, better known as "Pittsburg Phil." Smith's sensational operations have won him international fame, and the fact that he has just retired from the horse racing arena or ill health has aroused wide comment.

In addition to his extensive "plunging," Pittsburg Phil" also operated a large racing stable at various times. Jockey Shaw, one of the ablest jockeys

If You Wash Work Clothes

wash them the easy way. Peosta suds loosen the dirt with an hour's soaking and the rest is easy.

Washing overalls, heavy shirts, jeans, and the like, is drudgery the old way, but simple enough with Peosta. Go to your grocer today and get five bars of Peosta for 25 cents.

Use Beach's Peosta Soap

Beach's Hand Soap.



NEW LINES

Ready-to-Wear SUITS.

From now on every day will bring the new ideas in Tailored Suits and Separate Skirts, the result of a three weeks' stay in the New York market. Styles are fully established for the coming season and the new showings bring out all that is best from the eastern manufacturers. The new mannish suits in the popular tourist style are to be much worn—also the neat 26 inch length coat suit. The skirts are in pleated effects of various styles ranging in price from \$12.50 to \$30 and the skirts from \$5 to \$10. These lines are of weights enough to interest early buyers.

Simpson
DRY GOODS

MRS. E. HALL

No 55 West Milwaukee St.

Men's Work Shirts

This is a Short Talk on Shirts.

If you do not buy your shirts here we would like to have you read this, as we sell the best makes that can be bought.

The Racine, the Janesville, the M. F. & Co. brands are our leaders. These are made in light and dark stripes, plain or corded front, large roomy sizes, strong and sewed, at 50c each.

Black Satin Shirts in two grades, 50c and 75c each

LADIES. DR. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND.

safe, speedy regulator. 25c. Dr. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND.

Business Directory

Flour and Feed

DOTY

The place to buy and sell grain and corn around. New Mill. Largest capacity

CHICAGO'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

For the Treatment of all Diseases.

Take one every day or once or twice a day.

Take one every day or once or twice a day.

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THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

Entered at the post office of Janesville, Wisconsin,
as second class mail matter.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily Edition—By Carrier

One Year	\$1.00
Two Months	.50
One Year, cash in advance	.50
Six Months, cash in advance	.25
Three Months, cash in advance	.125

Daily Edition—By Mail

CASH IN ADVANCE	
One Year	\$1.00
Two Months	.50
One Month, delivery in Rock Co.	.25
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Fair today and tomorrow.

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

NATIONAL TICKET.

For President—THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

For Vice President—CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS.

For Congressman—H. A. COOPER.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—S. A. COOK, Winnebago.

For Lieutenant Governor—GEORGE H. RAY, La Crosse.

For Secretary of State—NELS P. HOLMAN, Deerefield.

For State Treasurer—GUSTAV WOLLAEGER, Milwaukee.

For Attorney General—DAVID G. CLASSEN, Oconto.

For Railroad Commissioner—F. O. TARBOX, Ashland.

For Insurance Commissioner—DAVID C. ROENITZ, Sheboygan.

For State Senator—JOHN M. WHITEHEAD.

For Assemblyman, 1st District—A. S. BAKER.

For Assemblyman, 2d District—PLINY NORCROSS.

For Assemblyman, 3d District—W. O. HANSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—WALLACE COCHRANE.

For Treasurer—OLIVE P. SMITH.

For County Clerk—HOWARD LEE.

For Register of Deeds—CHAS. WEIRICK.

For Dist. Atty.—WILLIAM O. NEWHOUSE.

For Clerk of Court—WARD STEVENS.

VERDICT OF THE PARTY

From the report of the Committee on Credentials to the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, which was unanimously adopted by that convention, June 22, 1904.

Your committee report it to be their final judgment that the convention which elected said John G. Spooner, J. V. Quarles, J. W. Babcock and Emil Bierman as delegates at large, and their alternates at large, to this convention from the state of Wisconsin WAS THE REGULAR CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN WISCONSIN, and that the delegates elected by it are the regular elected delegates at large from the state of Wisconsin to the republican convention, and, as such, are entitled to seats in this convention.

DESTINATE OF ARGUMENT.

The democratic party enters the campaign of 1904 without the shadow of an argument and with no semblance of an issue. The nation is prosperous, confidence is enjoyed to the fullest extent and people generally are satisfied.

When Cleveland was elected to his first term the slogan of the campaign was: "We want a change." The spirit of restlessness which prevailed was largely due to too much prosperity.

The nation was on the verge of a similar collapse two years ago, but the era of wild speculation has passed and the republican party through its chief magistrate has given stock gamblers to understand that there is a limit which must be observed.

As a result the party has made enemies in Wall street but this is to its credit. For every vote lost at the money center a score have been gained among the masses.

The republican party is constructive as well as progressive. When it gained control eight years ago, after four years of democratic misrule, it demonstrated ability to construct from the wreckage of Sabbath-observance, a bankrupt treasury and blighted confidence, a new era, inspired by hope, and in a short twelve months the machinery of the nation was again intact, and from every city and hamlet the busy hum of activity spoke of confidence restored.

The republican party possesses the intelligence, courage and ability to deal with great international problems, and because of this fact the nation enjoys the respect of all nations today as never before.

The war with Spain, prompted by a spirit of humanity, and resulting in the freedom of Cuba from the thralldom of bondage worse than slavery, was a signal victory for the nation, and the far reaching results of this conquest will tell for civilization for generations to come. Cuba was not only redeemed, but Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands as well.

Much credit is given to the late President McKinley and to President Roosevelt for success attained, but more credit is due to the intelligence and spirit of the nation, who placed its destinies in the hands of a party which possessed the ability to serve the nation wisely.

The democratic party is not only non-progressive, but it is destructive

as well. It is fortunate for the nation that the party has only been permitted to handle the reins of national government. In complete control, but four years since the war of the rebellion.

The last Cleveland administration was strictly democratic and what happened is of such recent date that comment is unnecessary. From a prosperous people we became a nation of tramps. Thousands of industries were paralyzed and enforced idleness was the rule and not the exception at manufacturing centers.

Nothing was said about a short work day because the demand for an opportunity to work was universal.

The national treasury was bankrupt and borrowed money to the extent of \$163,000,000 was necessary to pay current expenses.

This was democracy in full swing. Think you that the nation has gone dotty in short years? Not to any large extent, as the votes will show in November.

What has the party to offer that it did not possess eight years ago? Absolutely nothing. To be sure it has an exhibition two idols, Cleveland and Bryan which it attempts to exhibit under the same canvas on a compromise platform.

The exhibition while amusing, is not a drawing card, and neither Judge Parker or his colleague, Mr. Davis, will have occasion to change their occupation at the close of the season.

The democratic party is destitute of argument on all national questions and it will continue to be out and injured after November.

LABOR DAY.

This is Labor Day and observed throughout the country by organized labor as a holiday. It commands attention and respect because back of it is an organization 2,000,000 strong. While this represents but a fraction of the labor of the country, it is strong because of organization and in proportion to its strength is also its degree of responsibility.

Labor has a perfect right to organize, and is entitled to every encouragement so long as its efforts are confined to bettering labor conditions in wholesome and legitimate ways.

The great rank and file of men who belong to these organizations are honest, faithful men. As rule they are skillful artisans. As individual workmen a large majority of them are satisfied with conditions, recognizing the fact that the ability and disposition to work is the greatest blessing that comes to any life.

To men who think, and many of these men are thoughtful and observing, the fact is apparent that the great rank and file of humanity are employees. This is necessarily so because the demand for employers is limited. There is nothing that can change these conditions because the law of supply and demand regulates, and this law is as ironclad as any law that was ever written.

The money invested in industries which furnish liberal employment is the most useful money in existence, and the men who own it should be regarded as friends and not enemies of labor.

This class of men and money are usually so regarded and in the small industries where employer and employee are in close contact, relations are usually pleasant. In the larger industries these conditions are not possible and yet the same interests exist, and mutual welfare should always be considered.

There is not only no reason why capital and labor should be at variance, but there is every reason why they should be on the best of terms. Capital which employs labor is successful in proportion to loyalty and faithfulness on the part of employees, and every employee depends upon capital for employment.

When men come to know each other better there will be less friction and the brotherhood of man will be more fully appreciated.

SUNDAY REST CONGRESS.

One of the most, if not the most important congresses that will convene at the St. Louis exposition this year is the Sunday Rest Congress, which will be in session from the 11th to the 14th of October.

Some 70 speakers, many from abroad, will be in attendance, and the question will be handled, not from the standpoint of Sabbath-observance, as a religious duty, but from the well demonstrated theory that the world needs a day of rest at least once a week.

The fact is generally recognized that there is a limit to endurance even in machinery. That the horse who works for six days in the week needs the rest of Sunday, and that man is at his best both physically and mentally when refreshed by freedom from care and work with the relaxation which the Sabbath affords.

If the labor world would get out of Sunday the rest which the day provides there would be less clamor for an eight-hour work day.

People who have occasion to be in St. Louis while the congress is in session, will be interested in the proceedings.

Harmony prevails on the surface in the ranks of democracy, but discontent is not difficult to discover, and much of the support will be of a negative character.

Folk, of Missouri, the democratic candidate for governor, should be elected without opposition. His work in St. Louis entitles him to the support of all good citizens.

There is no factional fight on the presidential electors and there is no reason why they should not receive every republican vote in the state.

The governor's automobile is touring in the northern part of the state. It beats a \$55 train to a standstill and while not free from odor, there is no taint of scandal.

Judge Parker declares that the gold standard is irrevocably established, in spite of the fact that he has twice voted against it.

PRESS COMMENT

Menasha Record: As expected, Houser denies everything but the omnipotence of Bob.

Oshkosh Times: School days are near at hand that many schoolmaams are already putting on an austere look.

Des Moines Register-Leader: The Japanese are reported as making night attacks. How are the correspondents to get their photographs? Japan seems to have forgotten the purpose of war.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: The czar and Mr. La Follette declare that neither mediation nor arbitration will be tolerated, and both are in line for a beautiful Jeffriesization.

Oshkosh Northwestern: The republican Jonah in this state is bound to stick to the ship until either founders or the crew discovers the cause of all its troubles and casts him overboard.

Madison Journal: Chicago has more girls than boys on her school list; but then, it should be remembered that a number of schoolboys have been recently hanged for murder in the wicked city.

Tomah Monitor-Herald: A traveling man says that the stench of decaying reputations in the capitol at Madison is worse than that of decaying dead fish on the shores of Lake Mendota.

Sheboygan Journal: The country threshing engine is out on its annual spree. Its first victim appears to be near Manitowoc. If the St. Louis exposition wanted to furnish real sport, they would get up a bull fight between a threshing engine and an automobile.

Neillsville Times: While the executive branch of the state government is sneering at the supreme court, which is a co-ordinate branch, and a darned sight more respectable, the people hold in almost sacred respect the supreme court, and will abide by its decision.

El Paso Herald: With all these murderous mangling shells flying about, famine stricken Port Arthur reluctantly passes up the chop-suey of the city's Chinese restaurants—there are hints to the mystery which can be allowed to envelop food.

La Crosse Chronicle: When business men look back and review the times of distress from 1893 to 1897, when there was a democratic nation at administration, and then think of the good times since the republican party came into power, they show no disposition to aid in bringing about a change of administration. Do you wonder at it?

Green Bay Review: Ridicule that is far more telling than any ever heaped upon Joe Folk by his enemies has been hurled at him by the La Follette press. They blend the features of the king of the south wing with those of the St. Louis circuit attorney, Oliver Wisconsin a Joe Folk and Wisconsin would get a grand jury, to sit at Madison, in the bargain.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth: There ought to be a genuine boom in ships which were sent to the bottom the ship building business shortly. Spain is now planning to replace the sea by Uncle Sam's navy, and long before that order is filled the czar will be in the market for a good lot. In addition to this it is likely that the Mikado will want a few on his own account.

Youngstown, (Ohio) Telegram: There is one bright spot in the future for the people of Ohio. The lemons are about to scrap. The artificial people declare that it is a menace to the public health to allow ice to be cut from stagnant pools and germinated creeks and rivers and they will meet in Columbus to concoct a law that will make it unlawful for ice to be cut and sold from ponds, rivers and lakes. Now, if the gas people and coal men only get to scrapping among themselves and take their hands out of the people's pockets to pound each other Buckeye citizens will have occasion to greatly rejoice.

Milwaukee Sentinel: If the people of Wisconsin can be convinced that Robert M. La Follette, whose administration smells to heaven of scandals, great and small, whose personal integrity has been openly challenged by two high minded men who belonged to his immediate following, is a purer and more patriotic man than any one of the five gentlemen who grossly insulted in the Collier article they must believe that Wisconsin has fallen upon evil days. If Gov. La Follette can make himself known as a man of good character and possessed traits of character that made him popular with his associates. At the one shall last fall Supt. Walker appointed him assistant boys' supervisor and he filled the position throughout the school year with the utmost satisfaction.

Mr. Sullivan was a young man of good habits and possessed traits of character that made him popular with his associates. At the one shall last fall Supt. Walker appointed him assistant boys' supervisor and he filled the position throughout the school year with the utmost satisfaction.

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ROCK CO. AND HUMAN SLAVERY

RECOGNIZED THE INSTITUTION AFTER WAR WAS OVER.

HER RECOG'D IS WRITTEN

In Volume Three of the Miscellany in Register of Deeds' Office— Shocking Discovery.

Though slavery never flourished here, it is interesting to recall on this day devoted to the exaltation of the dignity and nobility of labor, that Rock county once not only officially recognized that impious institution but gave her hand and seal that the children and heirs of a slave-holder might have and hold some \$14,000 worth of human beings and their progeny forever. For she stood witness to the ownership and therefore ready at all times to establish the claims and rights of those into whose hands the property might be delivered.

Look in Book and See. Anyone at all doubtful on this score may "look in" the book and see."

It is all recorded in one of the old, musty volumes recently installed in the new racks in the register of deeds' office. Vol. 3 of the "Miscellany," commencing with page 110, presents the curious listing. It is the record of the commissioners appointed by the circuit court of Fayette county, Kentucky, to apportion the widow, her dower, the slaves, and real estate of David Castlen, deceased, and to divide the residue amongst some nine children and heirs. The real estate listed in this apportionment comprises some 1,200 acres in towns of Porter and Fulton, Rock county, and it is interesting to note that the highest valuation placed on any of this property is \$6 an acre.

The favored acres were included in the nw 1/4 of section 12, town 4, range 11. Only \$2.50 an acre is allowed for the nw 1/4 of section 3 in the same range and township. The latter property is now included in farms of B. Hardwick, C. Crowley, and M. Sweeney, and the former in the farms of Patrick Laughran and William Gardiner, all in the town of Porter. That was way back in 1863, when the commissioners were first appointed. Their work seems not to have been finished for a long period thereafter and the record here was not made until November, 1866, C. C. Keeler being the then register of deeds.

Some Were Unsound.

But we have wandered somewhat afield, owing doubtless to an inherent weakness, peculiar to the whole human race, conjuring and juggling with real estate values. Let us turn at once to the human valuations so religiously recorded by Mr. Weirle's predecessors in furtherance of an obvious plan to keep a downtrodden and helpless race in eternal servitude, regardless of President Lincoln's "emancipation" proclamation of Sept. 22, 1862, and the surrender of Lee in April, 1865. There was Hattie, eight years of age, given to Mrs. Tandy by the testator in 1848. She is listed at \$200. The valuations of slaves advanced to children and heirs, before the decease of the testator, are to be subtracted from the allotments made by the commissioners. Mallinda, aged 43, is worth \$500 and Washington, aged 35, is worth \$50. Although York Linsley has had one eye injured, he is but twenty-five years old and is worth \$300. Hannibal, aged 43, is unsound and is only listed at \$150. Ben and Aggy, his wife, aged 67 and 66 respectively, seem to be worse than worthless and \$100 is charged against the estate for their keeping. Jacob is fifty-six years old and has lost one eye, yet holds his own at \$250. William, aged nine, is a promising youngster and is listed at \$50. His sister, Sarah, is a seven-year-old, worth \$400.

Who Were the Castlemans?

The senior Castelman appears to have been wealthy in this world's goods. He owned broad acres in Wisconsin, Indiana and Kentucky. The heirs were D. C. Tandy, Sam M. Breckinridge, doubtless sons-in-law, and Lewis, David, Mary, Ann, George, Humphreys, John B., Fannie, and Sarah Bell, Castelman. None of them seem to have ever settled down in Rock county to live. The commissioners who placed such low valuations on this western paradise were: Thomas Hughes, B. C. Humphrey and E. C. Milton. Robert C. Wright was commissioner of deeds for the state of Wisconsin and was resident in Chicago.

EX-GOV. PECK ON THE STAGE HERE

Democratic Candidate Portrayed in Role of The Bad Boy's "Pa"

Next Saturday.

William E. Lewis, for ten years manager of the Boston museum and at present acting as advance man for "Peck's Bad Boy" which appears at the Myers theatre on the afternoon and evening of Sept. 10, made a pleasant call at the Gazette office Saturday evening. He says that the ex-governor and candidate for reelection appears as natural as life in the role of the boy's pa" but denies that the real Peck left Milwaukee hurriedly because of this realistic presentation, last week. The attraction makes no pretense of having much of a plot. It is a farce-comedy with a number of song and dance specialties that please the audiences. Bob Donaldson, a character dancer, and Bowman Deaves, banjoist and monologue artist, are in the cast.

Stopped the Mixing: The work of mixing cement for the Court street bridge abutments was stopped by City Bridge Inspector George Crane, Saturday afternoon. Only three men were being employed in the work and the delay in getting the stuff in place after it had been mixed was too long for safety.

Buy it in Janesville.

Immensity of Bay of Bengal. The bay of Bengal is easily the largest in the world. It comprises 420,000 square miles of water.

Ancient War Cartoons. In the museum at Turin are some war cartoons 3,000 years old.

EXPOSITION IS RESPONSIBLE

For the Great Scarcity of Railroad Coaches All Over the Country.

The numerous excursions which run daily to St. Louis to carry the exposition visitors have caused a scarcity of railroad coaches all over the United States. Recently some Janesville citizens desired to get up an excursion to Rock Island but the railroad companies declined to figure, stating that they could not spare the use of the coaches for one day even. The numbers going from this section of the country are so large that it is all the railroads are able to do to handle them.

LODGE MEETINGS TONIGHT

Rock River Tent No. 51, Knights of the Macabees, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Rock River Ilive No. 71, Ladies of the Macabees, at East Side Odd Fellows' hall.

Janesville Assembly No. 171, Equitable Fraternal Union, at Caledonian hall.

Special communication of Janesville Lodge No. 55, F. & A. M., at Masonic hall.

FUTURE EVENTS

Big Labor day celebration in Janesville on Monday, September 5. Parade of all unions. Music by two bands. Speeches in park. Street vaudeville and games. Dancing in the evening. Afternoon and evening performances or melodrama "The Little Outcast" at Myers theatre. Baseball at Athletic park. Game between Port Washington and Janesville at Yost's park.

"San Toy" musical comedy at Myers Grand, Tuesday, Sept. 6.

"Peck's Bad Boy" at Myers theatre, matinee and evening, Sept. 10.

"The Irish Pawnbrokers" at Myers theatre, Thursday, Sept. 15.

"Under Southern Skies" at Myers theatre, afternoon and evening, Saturday, Sept. 17.

BRIEF BITS OF LOCAL NEWS

School books. Sutherlands' For finest meats "Talk to Lowell." Bargains in shoes. Talk to Lowell. Bargains in second-hand school books at Skelly's bookstore.

T. P. Burns is again in shape to handle his trade. During the moving it was more or less demoralized, but is now back to its usual organization.

T. P. Burns has received some large invoices of new fall goods which have gone on the shelves and await your inspection.

Save money on school supplies in buying at Sutherlands'.

School tablets from one cent up at Skelly's bookstore.

Second-hand school books. Sutherlands'.

Second-hand school books. Sutherlands'.

A full line of good second-hand school books at Skelly's. School tablets, composition books, and note books. Sutherlands'.

After Sunday, Sept. 4, trains No. 27 and 32 will be discontinued between Janesville and Fond du Lac. Sutherlands' bookstore will be open a few evenings this week for the sale of school supplies.

For Sale—Seven-room house in fourth ward; almost new; \$2,500. Address M. G. care Gazette.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Central Methodist church will have a regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. Ladies, come prepared for work.

Drawing sets and material for manual training at Skelly's.

G. G. CRANDALL IS DEAD AT BELOIT

Old Resident of Rock County Passed Away at the Age of Eighty Years Yesterday.

G. G. Crandall, an old resident of Rock county, passed away at Beloit Sunday morning at nine o'clock. He was born in Rhode Island eighty years ago and came to Wisconsin while a young man. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. H. A. Day, with whom he has been living, and four sons: Edgar C. of Beloit; Luke, Elroy, and Albert of Edgerton; and Oliver of Milton Junction. The funeral services will be held at Beloit Tuesday morning and the interment will take place at Oakdale cemetery, eleven miles from Edgerton, Tuesday afternoon.

HOLIDAYS ARE OVER FOR THE SCHOLARS

Public Schools Open at Nine Tomorrow—Most of the Teachers Are Back.

School opens at nine o'clock tomorrow morning. Many of the teachers living at a distance from here have already returned and the balance are expected this afternoon. Mr. Rollins who is to succeed Mr. Van Horn on the high school faculty, the latter having accepted a position with the North Division High school of Milwaukee, who has arrived; also Mr. Bartlett, who is to succeed Mr. Morris. Miss Callahan has returned from Gumberland, Wis., Miss Jacobs has arrived from Oberlin, Ohio. Miss Fletcher is expected from Portage this afternoon. Miss Coleman from Milwaukee, Miss. Greening from Beloit, and Miss Decker from Ann Arbor, Mich. The eight elective course of study will be in full operation in the high school this year.

Buy it in Janesville.

Ancient War Cartoons.

In the museum at Turin are some war cartoons 3,000 years old.

WILL DRILL AT ST. LOUIS FAIR

JANESVILLE FORESTER TEAM OF M. W. A. TO COMPETE.

LEFT SUNDAY ON A SPECIAL

Drill Day at the Exposition Will Be Observed Tuesday, September 8th.

Seventy-one Janesville people took advantage of the cheap excursion rate of the season between here and St. Louis. The train was made up at Madison and carried seventy Capital city folks, including the drill team. The Beloit contingent took a special train from Beloit and joined those who left from here and Madison at Bardwell Junction. Beloit furnished the largest delegation, numbering one hundred and ten. The Rockford team and followers also added to the number who went.

Local Teams

The local Foresters team, in conjunction with the Madison, Beloit and Rockford Foresters, under the command of Major C. E. Reynolds of Beloit, will enter the competition drill tomorrow. The prizes offered for the battalion are: first, \$150; second, \$150; third, \$125; fourth, \$100. Those from here who are members of the battalion are: Sergt. Maj., S. M. Fisher, Captain E. C. Jones, Sergt. Postmaster, O. F. Nowlan is spending a ten-days' outing at Lake Koshkonong.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Kuster are rejoicing over the safe arrival of an eight pound baby boy at their home.

D. D. Maross, instructor in the high school, returned last night from

Alpena, Mich., to attend the annual business in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crow and family have returned from a two weeks' outing at Lake Kegonka.

A. W. Baumann and wife, spent yesterday at Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cook returned home Saturday evening after a two weeks' trip in the western states.

Joseph Jaquish, of Madison, transacted business in the city Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crow and family have returned from a two weeks' outing at Lake Kegonka.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Baumann and wife, spent yesterday at Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cook returned home Saturday evening after a two weeks' trip in the western states.

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Miss Alice Rooney, of Chicago, is spending her vacation with relatives and friends in the city.

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WHAT WIS. SUGAR CO. PAY FOR BEETS

Four Dollars and a Half a Ton is This Year's Price for All Averaging 14 Per Cent.

C. W. Fraser, editor of "The Wisconsin Sugar Beet" published at Menomonie Falls, stated in Milwaukee Saturday that the harvesting of the crop would commence in a few days and that the price this year would be \$1.50 a ton for all beets which have 14 per cent of sugar, and twenty-five cents a ton additional for each per cent of sugar above fourteen. The Wisconsin Sugar Co. still has a considerable acreage in Rock and neighboring counties.

NEWS OF A PERSONAL NATURE

Robert B. Hill returned Saturday evening from a week's visit at the St. Louis exposition.

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SAD FATE OF SLAVES

DEPORTED FROM JAMAICA TO DIE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Pathetic Story of the Uprising of the Oppressed Blacks, and Their Brave But Ineffectual Struggle for a Measure of Freedom.

(Special Correspondence.)

With the pathetic story of the exiled Arcadians we are all familiar. The tale of the maroons, transplanted from the sunny hills of Jamaica to the bleak and storm-tempered coast of Nova Scotia, has had no Longfellow to give it immortality. Yet the fate of the maroons was as sad, as tragic and as undeserved as that of the Arcadians.

Near Halifax is "Hampshire Town," a community of negroes. Part of these are the descendants of American slaves, emancipated by the British troops at the time of the burning of Washington in 1812, and taken on their war vessels to Nova Scotia. By far the greater part, however, are de-

scendants of the maroons, whose number, throughout the entire province, is estimated at between 8,000 and 10,000.

Possibly no part of the earth were the African slaves treated with greater cruelty than in Jamaica. Even the Spaniards of Cuba and Porto Rico were merciful in comparison with the British slave owners on Jamaica plantations. It was the custom of the planters to brand their initials, upon the bodies of their human chattels with red-hot irons, just as cattlemen of the western range brand their stock. A negro convicted of twice striking a white was either quartered or was burned over a slow fire, beginning with his feet. The bastinado and other forms of "discipline" were frequently applied with such vigor that the victim died.

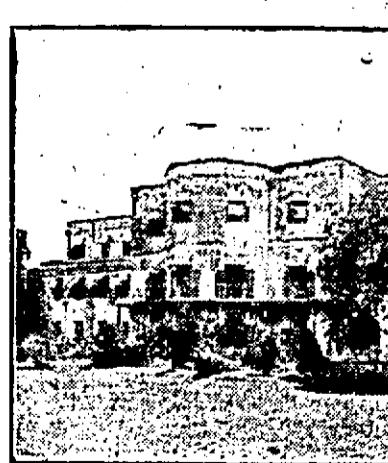
In consequence of the cruelty of their masters many negroes fled to the uninhabited portions of the island. The western part of the island was the safest, and therefore the preferred place of the refugee, being very rugged and broken, and abounding in curious natural depressions or amphitheaters, called "cockpits."

Here they lived a wild, precarious and semi-savage existence, their numbers constantly increasing by accessions from the plantations. Through the medium of their friends still remaining in bondage they were able to obtain arms, ammunition and supplies of various kinds, and, owing to their knowledge of the surface of the country and their practice of the "drum language," derived from their kindred, the Dwellers of the west coast of Africa, enabling them to give warning of approaching danger, they were a terror to the colonial authorities.

These runaway slaves were called maroons, a contraction of the Spanish word "clamar," meaning wild or savage, derived from "clima," a mountain top. The bands were largest and most numerous in the valley of Dry river, where they built a city which they called Trelawney Town. Several other smaller towns were established, each being virtually an independent republic.

Frequent raids were made upon the plantations of their old masters, and several times they even attacked important towns, the friendly negroes still in servitude keeping them advised as to where their pillaging expeditions could be made with least danger. The planters were compelled to barricade their homes and be continually on the watch for danger. Soldiers were quartered near the free villages, and at times the governor general was compelled to appeal for assistance to the friendly Mosquito Indians of Nicaragua. The friendly relations thus established between Great Britain and the Mosquitos were afterward made the pretext for declaring a protective rate over the Mosquito coast.

Finally the planters became tired of



Government House, Bridgetown, rather than by force of arms. It was solemnly agreed by the colonials that the lives and lands of the blacks should be spared, but that the maroon republics should lose their independence and rights of self-government.

No sooner had the troops secured the arms of the blacks than the governor proceeded to violate the covenant. The maroons were herded together like cattle and driven on board a vessel for transportation to Nova Scotia. All of the other free towns suffered the same fate.

The exiles were landed in Nova Scotia just as the rigors of the north

constant state of war and made overtures to the refugees. In 1759 the little maroon republics were formally recognized, limits of their towns carefully defined and rights of absolute self-government conceded. In return the negroes agreed, when outside the limits of their own communities, to re-

turn when possible. Scarcely clad, as befit their former home in the tropics, without means of subsistence and worn and emaciated by famine during seven months of siege, hundreds of them perished of cold, hunger and disease. Their evil reputations had preceded them. Nova Scotians bitterly resented this attempt to quarter upon them a horde of semi-savage outlaws from Jamaica, and extended neither sympathy nor assistance. Under the pressure of dire necessity and without restraints of conscience or of previous training, it is not strange that the maroons soon came to deserve the evil name that had been bestowed upon them. They became thieves, highwaymen, pickpockets—sometimes murderers.

So great became the clamor against them that the government gathered together as many of them as could be found on the spur of the moment and transported them to Sierra Leone, or the west coast of Africa. What became of them thereafter history does not record. We may imagine that some of them at last found their way back to their own people, from whom they had been torn years before by the rapacious slave trader.

Native With Donkey Cart.



WHO IS THIS UNIDENTIFIED AUTHOR?

The publishers of the "Confessions of a Club Woman," one of the very first of the popular novels of the fall season, recently asked the author's agent for the portrait of the author, who has remained unknown to them. The agent sent the above curious pictures. The second is an original photograph; the first is made by superimposing above this the face, neck, and ruffled collar of another photograph. The superimposed photograph is said to be the real portrait of the author. Is the second picture also her portrait, after she had become the president of a woman's club in a great city?

Acquiring a Specimen. Mrs. Franklin had always spoken her mind, and she intended to do it as long as the gift of speech was spared her. Her children and grandchildren knew her habit, and found it not always cheering.

"I'd like to have you tell me what induced Edith to fall in love with that young man I saw last night for the first time," said the old lady to one of her daughters.

"I think she was attracted to him at first because he's such an athletic fellow and such a splendid swimmer," the mother of Edith ventured feebly, after a moment's casting about in her mind for a satisfactory answer.

"Humph!" snorted Mrs. Franklin. "Which does she propose to keep him in after she's married him—a gymnasium or an aquarium?"

Explained at Last. "War may have its horrors," said Suburbia, reflectively, "but at least the warriors' wives don't make them slop whitewash over everything."

"Is whitewash darkening your life?" I asked.

"Did you ever get a speck of lime in your eye, and while prancing around in your blind agony sit down in the bucket of whitewash, and upon at last recovering your sight discover your pastor watching and listening to you?" demanded Suburbia grimly.

"And yet," he added in a tone of amazement, "people wonder why men don't go to church."—Smart Set.

A Land of Milk and Honey. Among the lands flowing with milk and honey in modern days Denmark holds a proud distinction. The butter from her dairies brings higher prices in England than any produced by the British butter-makers or any imported from any other nation. The little kingdom on the north coast of the European continent exports also 2,500,000 pounds of honey every year. Truly a busy hive of industry.

Grilled Lion Steaks Delicious. An explorer who has often by compulsion eaten the flesh of animals not generally used as human food says that grilled lion steaks are delicious and much superior to those of the tiger; that the flesh of the rhinoceros, properly prepared, has all the good qualities of pork; that the trunk and feet of young elephants resemble veal, and that stewed boar conister is a splendid substitute for rabbit.

Their Light Not Needed. Sir Oliver Lodge, an English naturalist, called attention to the curious fact that during a thunderstorm a glow worm extinguishes its light for a second or a second and a half before each flash, relighting at an equal interval after the flash.

Cyclist Tells Fish Story. A voracious cyclist tells how a swarm of bees settled on his body while out cycling. He kept quite cool and rode slowly until his lively companions flew off. In this way he escaped without a single puncture!

Busy Railroad Station. In twenty-four hours nearly 700 trains pass in and out of New Street station, Birmingham.

The exiles were landed in Nova Scotia just as the rigors of the north

JANESEVILLE MARKET REPORT

Quotations on Grain and Produce Reported for the Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. A. SPOON & CO.

Flour—1st Pat. at \$1.00 to \$1.05 2nd Pat. at \$1.35 to \$1.60 per sack.

WHEAT—No. 3 Winter, \$3.50/cwt; No. 3 Spring, \$2.00/cwt.

RYE—By sample, at \$2.00/cwt per bushel.

BARLEY—Extra \$4.00/cwt fair to good malting

WHEAT—many grades, \$2.00/cwt.

CORN—Ear, new, per bushel, \$10 depending on quality.

Oats—No. 3 white, \$2.00/cwt; fair, \$2.50/cwt.

CLOVER HAY—\$7.00 to \$7.25 per bushel.

TIMOTHY HAY—Haylage at \$1.00/cwt to \$1.25/cwt.

FEED—Pure corn and oats, \$2.00/cwt to \$2.50/cwt.

MILK—\$1.00/cwt to \$1.25/cwt packed, per ton.

EGGS—\$1.00/cwt.

PULPWOOD—\$2.00/cwt.

COT. MEAL—\$2.00/cwt.

HAY—per ton baled, \$1.00 to \$1.20.

BUTTER—\$1.00/cwt.

EAGLES—\$1.00/cwt.

PULPWOOD—\$2.00/cwt.

REPRIMANDED FOR ECONOMY

Quartermaster Clem Returns \$423,000 into United States Treasury.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Col. John M. Clem, chief quartermaster of the Philippine division, has been reprimanded by Gen. Humphrey, quartermaster general, for his action in turning into the United States treasury the sum of \$423,000 as "unexpended balance" of the appropriations for the last fiscal year, when, as stated at the War department, the money was actually needed to meet necessary expenses for army transportation and other work of the quartermaster's department. It is said that the service will be embarrassed by Col. Clem's action, as it seriously interfered with the work of the quartermaster's department.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE GROWS

Only One Colliery in Coal Creek District is Running.

Coal Creek, Tenn., Sept. 3.—About 900 men went on strike in the Coal Creek district Friday, augmenting the number of strikers to 1,250. Every mine in the district is closed with the exception of the slate stone mine of the Knoxville iron company. The miners refused to accept a 15 per cent

raise.

Hurts Body Under Car Wheels.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—Running alongside for fifty feet while a Wabash street electric car gathered speed, A. C. Dohm, a young married man, threw himself directly in front of the wheels. His body was ground to pieces.

Bear Chokes Babe to Death.

Boonville, Ind., Sept. 3.—Mamie, the 2-year-old girl of Charles F. Lacer, a merchant, died from swallowing a bear which had become lodged in her windpipe. One operation was performed, but the tot strangled to death.

Ohio Cement Plant Burns.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 2.—Fire completely destroyed the cement plant of the Struthers Furnace company, five miles east of here. The loss is placed at \$120,000, with \$50,000 insurance.

Most Spoken Languages.

There are 382,000,000 Chinese speaking the same language, making Chinese the most spoken language. There are so many dialects which are entirely different that they seem scarcely to belong to the same tongue. The inhabitants of Mongolia and Tibet can

understand the dialect of the people in Pekin. Putting Chinese aside, the most spoken languages are as follows, in millions: English, 120; German, 70; Russian, 68; Spanish, 44; Portuguese, 32.

Explained at Last.

"War may have its horrors," said Suburbia, reflectively, "but at least the warriors' wives don't make them slop whitewash over everything."

"Is whitewash darkening your life?" I asked.

"Did you ever get a speck of lime in your eye, and while prancing around in your blind agony sit down in the bucket of whitewash, and upon at last recovering your sight discover your pastor watching and listening to you?" demanded Suburbia grimly.

"And yet," he added in a tone of amazement, "people wonder why men don't go to church."—Smart Set.

Explained at Last.

"Palm Tree Wine.

The natives of Ceylon make a kind

of wine by tapping palm trees and allowing the sap to ferment in vessels attached to the trees. A species of

parrot (Corythia indica) has discovered

that this sap tastes good, and

parrots are frequently found drunk

near the trees.

Round Trip Excursion Tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis

Via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway June 1 to September 30 with final return limit October 31, 1904. Three routes to St. Paul and Minneapolis via the St. Paul road. Ask the ticket agent for train service rates, &c.

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Buy It in Janesville.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

DOGS IMPOUNDED

Published by the authority of the common council of the city of Janesville.

Office of the City Marshal, Janesville, Wis., September 1, 1904.

To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has confined and under his control, the following described dogs

found running at large contrary to the ordinance of said city relating thereto, to-wit:

One black and white male shepherd dog, weight 60 pounds;

one yellow and white female pointer dog, weight 60 pounds; one male scotch terrier dog, weight 30 pounds;

one black female shepherd dog, weight 40 pounds; one yellow female bulldog, weight 30 pounds; one black and white female hound dog, weight 25 pounds.

Notice is further given that unless

the owners of said dogs reclaim the

same within ten days after the date

of this notice, and pay all costs and

charges for imprisoning and keep-

ing said dog, as required by said

ordinance, the said dog will be disposed of in the manner required by said

ordinance.

JOHN W. HOGAN,

City Marshal.

Buy It in Janesville.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & N. W. | Leave | Arrive

Chicago 4:00 am *12:10 am

Chicago 4:40 am *8:10 pm

Chicago, via Clinton 6:00 am *7:30 pm

Chicago, via Clinton 7:00 am *8:30 pm

Chicago, via Clinton 12:00 pm *1:10 pm

Chicago, via Clinton 12:30 pm *1:40 pm

LITTLE FRANCE

A ROMANCE OF THE DAYS WHEN "THE GREAT LORD HAWKE" WAS KING OF THE SEA

BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

Author of "Commodore Paul Jones," "Reuben James," "For the Freedom of the Sea," etc.

Copyright, 1901, by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

"About 200 feet away," since it was open the pathway of the future, was low tide, the bluffs rose precipitously from the level beach. There was room at their base to disembark the whole army. After Wolfe and the officers, including Grafton, had landed, the light infantry noiselessly clambered out of the boats and advanced toward the foot of the cliff.

A zigzag path, up which a single file of men might with difficulty make its way, broke the sheer face of the cliff. It had been barricaded with heavy timbers and was at present unavailable.

There was a momentary pause.

It seemed as if the whole enterprise, so brilliantly conceived and so successfully carried out hitherto, would be blocked by this unfortunate obstacle. They had succeeded in landing unnoticed, but if they attempted to tear down the barricade they would inevitably attract the attention of the negligent defenders at the top of the path. Under such circumstances the attempt would have to be given over.

As Wolfe had said, 100 men might hold that towering cliff against an army.

"I think we can scramble up the cliff by the aid of these trees," said Howe at last.

It was a bold proposition. Wolfe looked at him gratefully and approvingly. It was their only chance, and the young general gave the signal for the attempt in these not very encouraging words:

"You may try it, Col. Howe, but I do not think you will succeed. Captain," he added, turning to one of his staff, "tell Gen. Monckton to keep the rest of the men quiet in the boats for a few moments. We may have no need for them."

As he spoke, Howe and his gallant 24 sprang at the cliff. They were soon lost in the shadow covering the face of it, and the watchers below could trace the course of their slow and painful ascent by the crashing sounds they made, as by the aid of stunted trees growing in clumps here and there they made their toilsome way upward. Why the French did not discover them has never been explained.

Presently the sounds died away altogether. The silence was broken by the sound of a musket-shot, followed by another and another. A quick fusillade rang out from the sky above them. They were there, then! They were engaged! What had been the issue?

Concealment was no longer possible or desirable. At a word from their commander the men on shore sprang at the barricades. The scene changed from one of absolute quiet to intense activity.

"Have they won, think you?" asked Grafton.

"We shall know in a moment," answered Wolfe. "If they have lost, somebody will come tumbling down the cliff to tell the tale. Meanwhile, I am staking all on the chance of their success."

The little cove was now filled with noise. Catching the contagion, the men began to spring from the boats and fell in on the shore. The feelings of the soldiers, repressed so long through the night, found vent in cheers and cries. Presently a half mile down from the cliff, it was Howe's voice.

"We have the post!" he shouted.

"The enemy has fled! The way is open!"

"Hold it at all hazards!" cried the commander.

The cheering men fairly tore the barricades to pieces and scrambled up the path, Wolfe himself in the lead. Capt. de Vergor, who commanded the French guard, was incapable and a coward. He had kept negligent watch. Howe and his handful of men had surprised them. The fall of New France must be laid at the feet of one person; and, singularly enough, the beginning of American independence may be traced to the splendid exploit of the young soldier, who, as a general long after, at Long Island, White Plains, Brandywine, and Germantown did his best to stop its course.

CHAPTER XL
ON THE ROOF OF THE WORLD.

It was ten o'clock in the morning. Every available English soldier had been landed on the Quebec side and had scrambled up the cliffs to the Plains of Abraham. The hours intervening since the first attack had not been idle ones. French batteries erected at Samos and Sillery, not far distant, and on either side of the cove, had been gallantly taken by assault, and scouting parties had cleared the adjacent country of stragglers. The sailors under Grafton by Herculean endeavor had drawn two six-pounders to the crest of the plateau. Since eight o'clock in the morning these two guns, excellently served by the seamen, had been replying to a heavy fire from the three larger guns of the French, who had begun assembling as early as six o'clock on the hill beyond the English position.

From the covert afforded by the trees and underbrush on the side of the St. Charles river valley, as well as on the St. Lawrence edge, Indian and backwoods sharpshooters had been pouring a gallant rifle fire upon the English, to which no effective reply could be made. The thin red line of soldiers that had so often stood between humanity's progress and the armed world in opposition, keeping

were down. Montcalm and one or two officers were striving desperately to reform their men. The Canadian militia, unable to stand against such a



GRAFTON KNEELT BY HIM

fearful fire, had melted away. The French grenadiers, the white-coated regulars, were rallying in huddled little knots here and there upon their officers. The French advanced, expecting the return of the British ships with the changing tide. The sky was overcast, and fitful showers, light in character and brief in duration, beaded the sod, soon to be wetted by a liquid substance of greater consistency and more ominous color.

If the scarlet-clad Englishmen presented a vivid though menacing picture to the French, the aspect of the latter was sufficiently picturesque to awaken the admiration of their foes.

Very handsome the white coats of the French regulars looked against the green grass that morning. Alas, many of them were destined to sport the red colors of England before the day was decided.

The two armies were about equal in number. The qualities of the French regulars were as high as those of the British army, but the average of the French forces was sadly diminished by the fact that the larger portion of their army was made up of Canadian militia. These hardy peasants were excellent fighters in forest service, but poor material indeed with which to face regular troops in the open.

But Montcalm had been hasty. He might have waited longer, until Rougenville with his excellent division had joined him, or at least reached a position from which he could support the French attack by demonstration in force in the rear of the English.

Flight the French must, of course, or starve, but they would not have starved in a few hours, and a few hours might have materially changed the situation. There were battery after battery of field pieces back in Quebec which should have been dispatched to Montcalm's assistance.

His repeated and most pressing requests to de Ramezay, the commander, had only brought three guns to him, and the cowardly de Vaudreuil, the governor of the province, was holding at Beaupre thousands of men idle in their intrenchments, who should have been dispatched to his assistance.

How explain the Frenchman's recklessness? The fact was that Montcalm had always beaten the English. He had never in his whole career met a single commander among them who appeared to have the slightest military genius, and he made the fatal mistake of despising his foes. Perhaps the fact that they lay there stubbornly taking the galling skirmish fire from the coverts on either flank so silently, in spite of its ghastly effectiveness, replying only to his heavier guns with their two six-pounders, gave him greater confidence; at any rate, at ten in the morning he ordered an advance.

With feverish impatience the English held themselves in restraint under the peremptory orders of their commander. As Wolfe saw the French rising on the crest of the hill, giving evidence of their intention to join battle in close encounter, he walked rapidly up and down his own line speaking those simple, hearty words of encouragement, as he passed by his soldiers, which do much to make a man a hero. A quiver of delight ran through the compact ranks. With fierce pleasure the men looked to their pieces and made themselves ready.

Suddenly the crest of the slope in front of them was tipped with flame and covered with smoke. The rattle of arms crashed over the field. Bullets rang through the morning air. Men were dropping here and there among the ranks of the stolid British; some moaned and shrieked in the anguish of shattered limb or torn body, and some lay still and quiet in the grass, recking little, minding nothing of the roar of battle about them. The French, after the first volley, began firing continuously and irregularly, still advancing.

Suddenly, when the cheering and yelling whitecoats had reached point perhaps 100 yards away, a sharp command rang out in English. The officers repeated Wolfe's signal.

"Steady! Ready! Aim!"

"Be quiet all; for now was the time! The muskets of the waiting red ranks came smartly down."

"Fire!"

The first rank delivered a volley which crashed over the plateau like cannon-shot. Their drill was magnificent. A moment of startling silence supervened and the second rank repeated the performance. Ere the echoes of the discharge had died away among the hills, the third rank sent its sheet of destruction in the face of the advancing men. The field was covered with thick smoke. The English could see nothing. For a moment no reply was made to them. Then a scattered fire, confessing weakness by its feebleness, ran along the French line. Again and again the deadly discharge of the English was poured out. The French seemed to be making no reply at all. Presently there was a slight respite and the smoke cleared away, revealing a horrid picture of carnage.

The crest of the hill was covered with bodies. Most of the horsemen

were down. Montcalm and one or two officers were striving desperately to reform their men. The Canadian militia, unable to stand against such a

brave man, so he struggled desperately on.

His arm had been badly wounded by the blow which had disabled it, and as his captor reached the St. Louis gate of the city a bullet struck him in the back. His strength finally gave way at that, and he fainted. He was a small man, and the big trooper lifted him to the front of the saddle by some unexplained impulse, laid him across the horse and held him there as he forced his way into the panting, terror-stricken mass of retreating soldiers.

Ahead of them was an officer on a big black horse. He was deadly pale, and blood was trickling over the white lace of his shirt and staining his open waistcoat. He would have fallen from his horse had not two soldiers on either side supported him. He sat with his hands on the pommel of the saddle, leaning forward. His face wore a stricken look. Tears were trickling down his cheeks—not on account of his wounds, however, but from a deeper hurt. It was Montcalm.

The gate was open now, and the fugitives were pouring through. Inside the walls a crowd of women, children and old men were congregated in the Rue St. Louis. There was weeping and wailing and wringing of hands as the wounded, battered, shattered, terrified mass of fugitives swept through the gate. The deadly rattle of small arms, which since early morning had kept up without the walls, had nearly died away. The bugles of England were calling a halt, the red-coats were assembling on their corns. They were too weak to assault the ramparts yet, and therefore allowed the shattered French army to enter the city. Presently the marquis, still on his horse, was drawn within the gate by the eddying crowd.

"Oh, mon Dieu! mon Dieu! Le marquis est tué!" cried a woman.

Her words were taken up by the crowd, who loved the great and gentle soldier with a passionate devotion which they withheld from the thieving scoundrels who made up the civil government. Even then his first thought was for the people. As he heard the cries of the multitude he lifted his head and said:

"Ce n'est rien, ce n'est rien; ne vous affligez pas pour moi, mes bonnes amies." (It is nothing, it is nothing; do not be troubled for me, my good friends.)

Meanwhile the dragoon, with Grafton lying limp across his saddle, rode few rods down the street until he escaped from the thick of the crowd. Then he turned his attention to his prisoner. The Englishman was lying pale and apparently lifeless before him.

"Nom de chien!" cried the Frenchman. "J'ai été carrying a dead man all this time!"

With an expression of disgust he lifted him from his saddle and let him slide to the ground. He was riding near the pavement at the time and the street was narrow. The soldier had not thrown him roughly, and Philip slipped gently down upon the sidewalk, his head falling rather heavily against the open doorstep. A woman standing gazing from the door screamed and shrank back. The shock and the pain of his wounds caused him to open his eyes. He was dimly conscious of a face as beautiful as an angel's bending over him. He heard a sweet, startled voice, filled with music, murmuring in exquisite French:

"Mon Dieu! He is living, then!"

He knew no more.

(To Be Continued)

Excursion Tickets to Lodi Union Fair at Lodi, Wis.

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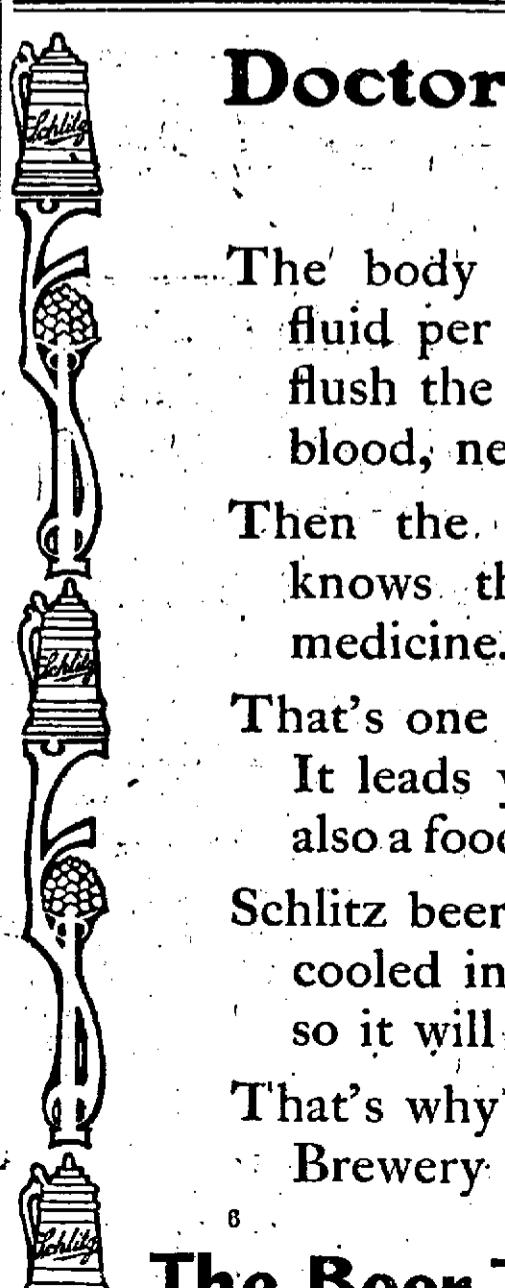
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MEN WHO SUCCEED.

THIS is said to be an age of young men, and so it is. Never before have young men so thoroughly dominated every branch of the commercial world as they do today. There is, of course, a reason for this. It is not only an age of young men but it is an age of specialists. Young men who appreciate what the world holds for them qualify themselves to become specialists in some line of life work and look to the future for their pay. Looking at the successful men of today, one will see men who, when opportunity presented itself, grasped it; more than that, once grasped they HELD ON. Your opportunity may present itself any moment. Are you ready to grasp it and cope successfully with it?

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CHURCH AND SHRIE

CANTERBURY THE FINEST OF ENGLISH CATHEDRALS.

In Architectural Beauty and Historic Association It Is Unrivaled—Temporary Scaffolding at Present Obscures Its Glories.

(Special Correspondence.)

Americans who are coming to England this year and intend visiting Canterbury will be disappointed to hear that builders have just begun to surround the central tower of the famous cathedral with a huge scaffolding by which its beauties will be completely hidden for probably many months to come. The temporary disfigurement is necessitated by the unsound condition of this portion of the structure, which has made its restoration imperative lest the tower should share the fate of Veule's Campanile. Historically known as the "Bell Harry" tower, this crowning achievement of Canterbury's architect is commonly regarded as the finest example of the perpendicular style of church architecture in England, although the name of its designer has not been handed down to posterity. Its construction was begun in 1472, and it replaced a former tower called the "Angel Steeple," a name bestowed on it because of the gilded cherubim who was perched on the pinnacle. It is 235 feet high and 35 feet in diameter, but such is the dignity and stateliness of the design that it conveys the impression of much larger dimensions.

Whether this was really done, no one can tell at this day. In 1888 a stone coffin, with the remains of a

champion of church supremacy. How four knights overheard these hasty words and interpreting them as a royal mandate stole into the cathedral one evening and slew the archbishop before the altar of St. Benolet, every schoolboy knows. Under threat of excommunicating him, the church made King Henry pay a heavy bill of damages for instigating that sacrilegious crime. Becket was canonized and his bones were deposited in a splendid shrine in the cathedral, which for three centuries continued to be the object of one of the great pilgrimages of Christendom. Then came along another King Henry, eighth of the name, the much married monarch, who, caring not a button for excommunication, quarreled with the pope on the question of royal matrimonial rights and privileges, and determined to set up an head of the English church himself. He despoiled Becket's shrine, getting over a score cartloads of treasure therefrom, erased his name from the calendar of the saints and ordered his bones to be burnt and the ashes to be scattered to the four winds.

After Westminster abbey and St. Paul's, Canterbury cathedral is the most highly prized of England's churches, both for its architectural beauty and its historic associations. It originated, it is said, in a church formerly used by the Roman Christians, and which St. Augustine consecrated under the name of Christ's church when he became archbishop of Canterbury in 597. Enlarged some 350 years later by Archbishop Odo, it was totally destroyed by fire in 1067. Archbishop Lanfranc rebuilt it, but the choir was again wholly burned down in 1173, and to rebuild it a number of French and English artisans were summoned. Among the former was one William of Sens, who turned out to be a man of real genius, and to him the work was intrusted. He died, however, in 1173, before the work was finished, but a worthy successor was found in another William, this time an Englishman, and to him is due the completion of the existing unique and beautiful choir, the choir transcept and the corona or circular apse, which, under the name of "Becket's Crown," perpetuates the memory of the famous archbishop who was murdered in the cathedral.

The Most Reverend Randall T. Davidson, the archbishop of Canterbury, is to be present at the general conference of the Protestant Episcopal church, to be held in Boston in October. The archbishop of Canterbury, at the time of the founding of Kins-

college, in 1754, was the first trustee of what is now Columbia university, New York. Dr. Davidson will attend the sesquicentennial jubilee exercises, to be held on Morningside Heights next October, and in all likelihood the primate will deliver an address.

Dr. Davidson was the bishop of Winchester when appointed by King Edward in 1903 to succeed Dr. Temple, as primate of all England. At that time he had been a bishop for 11 years, first occupying the see of Rochester, from which he was transferred to Winchester in 1895. For many years he has been a prominent figure in ecclesiastical life in England, partly through the personal appreciation of his capacity shown by Queen Victoria, who had him appointed dean of Windsor in 1883. Dr. Davidson's views on the chief matters of controversy in the English church are well known. In the house of lords he has

been thy month. If now comes, take a sup o' water an' hit table again, an' open thy month wider than aforo.

"Then, if now comes, tak thyself out, an' leave public speykin' to such as me."

Perseverance of Mother Tongue.

Congressman Brouard of Louisiana is, as his name indicates, of French descent. He never spoke English until he went to Georgetown university. "It is curious," says Mr. Brouard, "how the French language has remained the dominant tongue in my part of the country. Brought there by Arcadians of Nova Scotia in the eighteenth century, it prevails to-day, and I believe always will. Curiously enough, you will find plenty of men in my district with such unmistakably English names as Jones and Hayes who can't read, speak or write a word of English. Still funnier is the talk of the black people. Their negro French would be unintelligible in Paris, and yet it is the softest, sweetest, most musical speech I ever heard from human lips. It knows no grammar, but it is the very essence of euphony and melody."

How to Transplant the Arbutus.

The question has often been asked: "Can the arbutus be transplanted?" And we answer: "Yes, it can." If you have an old pine stump in your yard, so much the better; but if not, in the fall find some isolated root and dig a large circle about it, disturbing as little as possible the roots in the lifting, and set out in some shaded southern exposure; or, better still—if you have it—on some southeast bank, where it will get the morning sun and the warmth but not direct glare of the afternoon sun; and my word for it, if you have been very careful in the lifting you will be greeted next spring with the dainty little beauties in your own yard.—National Magazine.

Entirely Too Strenuous.

Alfred Henry Lewis, author of "The Boss" and "The President," says that some politicians remind him of a dog about which a resident of Tennessee told him.

"This dog," according to his owner, was an industrious creature," says Mr. Lewis, "and spent much of his time digging for groundhogs. Once the dog started to dig there was no stopping him, and he threw the dirt as if his life depended on the record he was making.

"After he had spent three or four hours digging for a groundhog, it was necessary for his owner to get a spade and spend two hours digging out the dog."—New York Times.

"The old lecturer laughed.

"The wants to be a public speaker, do tha, lad?" he said. "An' tha thinks A'm the chap to put tha up to a wrinkle about it? That's right, lad, Ah am.

"Now, hark tha. When tha rises to make tha speech, hit table an' op-

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which every one knows is absolutely necessary to modern accounting, together with commercial arithmetic, commercial law and business forms, are taught in connection with bookkeeping. The student is taken along the course just as rapidly as he or she is capable of mastering its intricacies. Upon graduation each student is fully capable of doing work in any office.

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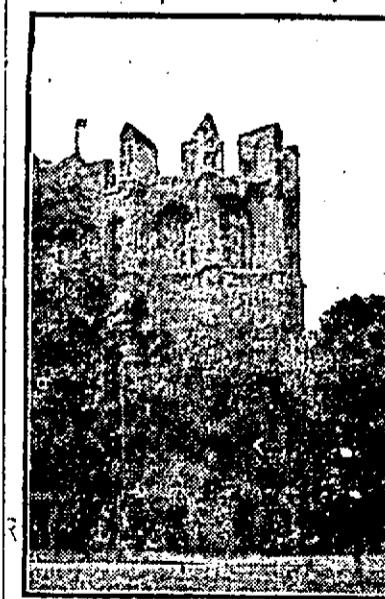
is run for the benefit of men and women employed during the day. The classes are identical with the day classes and the same studies are taught by the same teachers. These evening classes are open to day students *absolutely free*.

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Rear of Cloisters.

gained a high place among the Episcopal statesmen, especially in regard to social movements, and his zeal in educational matters has often been proved.

EACH PERSON TO HIS CALLING.

Bourke Cockran Gives Illustration as to Success in Public Speaking.

Bourke Cockran was asked by a St. Louis reporter to give the public some advice on the art of public speaking.

"A youth," Mr. Cockran answered, smiling, "once went with your question to an old Englishman who had made a good success as a lecturer.

"How may I become, sir?" said the youth, "a successful public speaker, like yourself?"

"The old lecturer laughed.

"The wants to be a public speaker, do tha, lad?" he said. "An' tha thinks A'm the chap to put tha up to a wrinkle about it? That's right, lad, Ah am.

"Now, hark tha. When tha rises to make tha speech, hit table an' op-

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Extraction is not giving.

Greatness comes only by growth.

Making money unmake many men.

Gloom is never dispersed by growing.

Good cheer goes further than cold cash.

He cannot teach who will not be taught.

Life's great opportunities are never labeled.

Facing both ways is always fleeing one way.

The man who is indisposable never knows it.

Long distance charity never reaches thy heart.

There is nothing Satan hates like happiness.

Religion is never strengthened by relaxation.

There is no profit in prayer for profit alone.

A white lie may be as hard to wipe out as a black one.

One lesson of life is learning to love where we do not like.

The gospel of success is simply the worship of the god itself.

Love is too busy encouraging to have any time to criticize.

The color of the world depends on the pigment behind the eyes.

It is no use trying to shine if you won't take time to fill your lamp.

Chicago Tribune.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Kisses may not be intoxicating, but they drive some men to drink.

When a poor girl is said to be pretty she is positively handsome.

A lot of men are unable to prove that the world owes them a living.

Those people who come early to avoid the rush form the nucleus of the crowd.

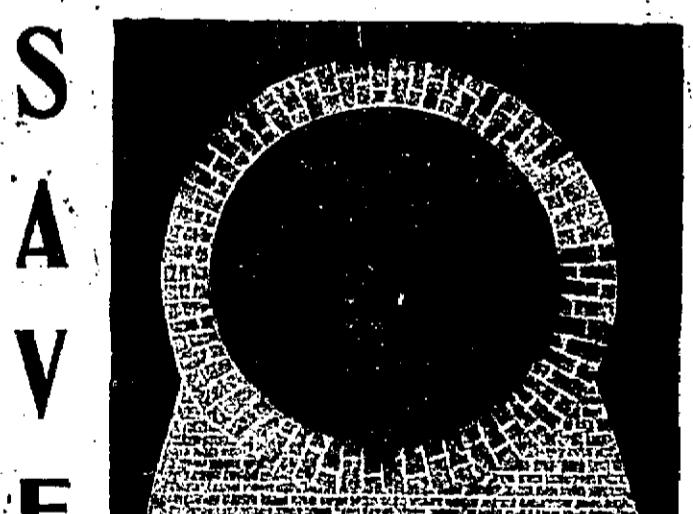
Consistency may be a jewel, but you can't soak it with the three-ball merchant.

When a man can do almost anything except make a living he is dubbed a goner.

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The Newest Invention.



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LELAND A. FISKE,
(Phone 11.)

ROCKTON, ILL.

Frivolous curiosity, about trifles, and laborious attentions to little objects which neither require nor deserve a moment's thought, lower a man, who from thence is thought, and unjustly, incapable of greater matters. Chesterfield.

There is no saying shocks me so much as that which I hear very often, that a man does not know how to pass his time. It would have been well ill-spoken by Methusaleh in the nine hundred and sixty-nine years of his life.—Cowley.

Give not thy tongue too great liberty; lest it take thee prisoner. A word unspoken is like the sword in the scabbard, thine. If vented, thy sword is in another's hand. If thou desire to be held wise, be so wise as to hold thy tongue.—Quarles.

Russian and British Colonies. Although Russia's Asiatic possessions are six times the size of the British, they have but twenty-five million people, compared with 297 million under British rule.